meagre amount. In view of this, does the Government propose to increase this amount and construct stadia in every district of India for encrouging sports.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you are willing, you may answer.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I would really require a separate notice for this

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

Medical Facilities in Rural Areas

*575. SHRIMATI RITA VERMA:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical sub-centres opened in rural areas duing 1991-92, statewise;

(b) the specific steps taken during the above period for extending medical facilities to these areas; and

(c) the number of medical sub-Centres proposed to be opened during the Eighth Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA). (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) There are no instructions by the name of Medical Sub-Centres. However, Sub-centres have been set up for providing health care as well as family welfare services to the rural population. No new sub-centres were sanctioned during the year 1991-92. However, based on past sanctions State Governments and Union Territories Administration opened 113 new Sub-Centres in the year 1991-92, whose statewise break-up is indicated in Annexe I.

(b) In addition to 113 Sub-Centres mentioned above, 99 Primary Health Centres and 32 Community Health Centres are reported to have been established in the country during 1991-92, based on the figures available upto February, 1992. Their statewise position is indicated in Annexe II and III respectively.

(c) As the 8th Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised, targets for opening new sub-centres during this Plan period have not been fixed so far.

ANNEXURE-I

No. of Sub-centres opened during 1991-92 (upto 29th Feb.)

S No.	*States/UT*	*Sub-centres opened during 1991-92*
1	Arunachal Pradesh	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	—
4.	Bihar	—

S No.	*States/UT*	*Sub-centres opened during 1991-92*
5.	Goa	—
6.	Gujarat	88
7.	Haryana	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—
10.	Karnataka	—
11.	Kerala	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—
13.	Maharashtra	13
14.	Manipur	—
15.	Meghalaya	—
16.	Mizoram	—
17.	Nagaland	—
18.	Orissa	—
19.	Punjab	—
20.	Rajasthan	—
21.	Sikkim	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	—
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—
25.	West Bengal	—
26.	A & N Islands	6
27.	Chandigarh	—

28.	D & N Haveli	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—
30.	Delhi	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—
32.	Pondicherry	—
	Total	113

Note: Figures are provisional.

ANNEXURE-II

Primary Health Centres-Progress of Establishment

PHCs-1991-92

S No.	*State/UT*	*Achievements (April 91-Dec.91)*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	INR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	INR
4.	Bihar	Nil
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	27
7.	Haryana	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
10.	Karnataka	1
11.	Kerala	INR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	INR
13.	Maharashtra	Nil
14.	Manipur	Nil

S No.	State/UT	Achievements (April 91-Dec.91)
15.	Meghalaya	INR
16.	Mizoram	INR
17.	Nagaland	INR
18.	Orissa	5
19.	Punjab	12
20.	Rajasthan	48
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	INR
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	INR
25.	West Bengal	INR
26.	A & N Islands	Nil
27.	Chandigarh	Nil
28.	D & N Haveli	Nil
29.	Daman & Diu	INR
30.	Delhi	Nil
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	2
	Total	99

ANNEXURE-III

Community Health Centres-Progress of Establishment

CHCs-1991-92

S No.	States/UT	Achievements (April,91-Dec.91)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	INR
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil

S No.	*States/UT*	*Achievements (April,91-Dec.91)*
3.	Assam	INR
4.	Bihar	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil
6.	Gujarat	9
7.	Haryana	Nil
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
10.	Karnataka	3
11.	Kerala	INR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	INR
13.	Maharashtra	Nil
14.	Manipur	Nil
15.	Meghalaya	INR
16.	Mizoram	INR
17.	Nagaland	INR
18.	Orissa	5
19.	Punjab	Nil
20.	Rajasthan	15
21.	Sikkim	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	INR
23.	Tripura	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	INR
25.	West Bengal	INR
26.	A & N Islands	Nil

S No.	States/UT	Achievements (April,91-Dec.91)
27.	Chandigarh	Nil
28.	D & N Haveli	Nil
29.	Daman & Diu	INR
30.	Delhi	Nil
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	Nil
	Total	32

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the total number of Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and Sub-centres functioning in the country and the percentage of the villages covered by them? Does the Central Government consider their number sufficient as it did not consider it necessary to open new sub-centres last year?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total number of subcentres opened all over the country till December 31,1991 is 1,31,385. At the moment, I am not in a position to say exactly whether all sub-centres are functioning or not. (*Interruptions*) However, I would like to say that a sub-centre is opened for a population 5,000 in plain areas. For hill areas and tribal areas, the population should be 3,000 for setting up a sub-centre. In terms of population of the country in 1987, there should have been 1,48,665 sub-centres. I admit that in terms of the population of the country, there are no sufficient number of sub-centres. In terms of the population of the country in 1991 there should have been 1,46,000 sub-centres and that is also insufficient. I know that due to paucity of funds the work of setting up of a sub-centre for a population 5,000 has not been possible. The scheme lacks funds. In spite of that out of total of 1,31,000 sub-centres 98,000 sub-centres are totally centrally sponsored which get funds from Central Government. The remaining sub-centres are run under Minimum Needs Programme by the State Governments.

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, paucity of funds is a different issue, but health cannot be neglected for want of funds that too in rural areas. My second supplementary question is regarding Bihar where lakhs of people died of Kalaazar last year. Prior to this the State has been afflicted with one or the other epidemic, sometimes it is encephalitis or other which claim lakhs of lives untimely. According to your statement, no new primary health centre or new community health centre or anything of the sort was sanctioned for Bihar in last few years. Are the lives of the people of Bihar so cheap that their loss does not matter at all?(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No it is not go. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI RITA VERMA: Mr. Speaker,

Sir, secondly, I would like to know the concrete steps being taking by centre to check the outbreak of these diseases and save the lives of crores of rural people. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the root cause of health-problems is lack of education in villages. The rural people do not know how to avoid diseases. For example, Kalazar is caused by virus developed in rotten dung. Is the Government thinking over any plan to educate the rural people in this regard?

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member and assure her that Bihar is an integral part of my heart. (*Interruptions*) I would like to assure him that no step-motherly treatment will be meted out to Bihar. Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as opening of Health Centres and other Centres concerned, it is the duty of State Government. Opening of Sub-Centres is the duty of the Central Government. Hon. Member has rightly said that Kalaazar has spread out very widely in Bihar. With great regards and humility, I want to submit that the hon. Chief Minister of Bihar has accepted the fact that the Bihar Government did nothing to check Kalazar.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Did the Chief Minister of Bihar admit.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: The Bihar Chief Minister admitted the fact that his Government did not take any action to check the spread of Kalaazar in Bihar. He has even admitted before me that the State Government has failed to meet the challenges of Kala azar to some extent. We have made available the funds required for Kalazar to the State Government this year. We have provided all facilities for spraying and for indigenous and foreign medicines to the Bihar Government and it has assured me that it will fight the epedimic vigorously. The State Government has their doctors, they have the entire infrastructure, and the things which were supposed to be made available to it from here have been provided. Now it is upto the Bihar Government as to the extent to which it faces the disease and I request the hon. Member to ask the Bihar Government to take steps to check the spread of this disease

[*English*]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want to know one thing from the hon. Minister. The sub centres, primary health centres and community development centres all these health centres are there. But the sub centres and community development centres have been opened after the signing of Alma Ata Declaration by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, which declares' health for all by 2000 A.D. and that treatment should reach the door of the patient. Health is purely a State subject except medical education. I would like to know whether the Minister will see that, because it is in the State List and 'Health for all by 2000 A.D. cannot be achieved in the sub centres because doctors and para-medical staff are yet to be posted in many sub centres, all the vacancies there are filled up. The Minister has replied satisfactorily that 1,31,000 centres were already opened there. But till the State Governments are not able to fill the vacancies, the work cannot be carried on there.

My question is: Will the hon. Minister take my suggestion that Health should come under the Concurrent List?

SHRI M.L FOTEDAR: Sir, I have taken note of the suggestion of the hon. Member that Health should come under the Concurrent List.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has replied that.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to question and not to reply. You have been given time to ask questions.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: I am asking question. It concerns my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. It concerns your constituency. Please ask your question.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. I am asking a good question. Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that during 1991-92 the previous Government had decided to identify three districts in each State so as to provide special facilities to villages in backward areas. How far the Government has been able to complete the above task. Three districts from Bihar had been identified for this purpose but no action has so far taken in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: This question is related to entire country.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is going to implement the decision of the previous Government.

SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the fact is that the plan made for Bihar in 1989 and 1990 was completed in 1991. In 1991 no new plan has been made.

Health Seminars

*577. SHRI SHIV LAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) the number of seminars organised in the country during the last three years on various major diseases in which Indian and foreign specialists had participated;

(b) their man recommendations; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement those recommendations?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Seminars on major diseases are organised by Central and State Governments, international bodies, professional associations, private and voluntary agencies etc. The information about total number of such seminars organised, is not available.

(b) Does not arise.

(d) The recommendations of important seminars and conferences are taken into consideration by Government while formulation strategies for control of these diseases.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the Hon. Minister whether not a single seminar was organised by the Central Government or the State Governments during the last three years. Several institutions have organised seminars. Instead of giving any reply, the statement made in this regard is an attempt to evade it. Secondly, in reply to the part of my question in which I have asked the details of recommendations made in these seminars, it has been said that the question did not arise. It is very strange. It is a serious issue which is concerned with the health of the people of the country and the disease is very serious. It has appeared in many newspapers also, yet the hon. Minister has replied that the question does not arise. I want to know as to what recommendations were made in these seminars and what measures have been taken by the Government on